

In Russia lynching might be considered extreme moderation.

Russia, however, has something worse than Pulajanes on its hands.

The secret of good roads is wide tires—except that it is no longer a secret.

No doubt, the memory of the Jam of Navanagar will be tenderly preserved by his people.

These all-night banks are a fine thing for the fellows that make all their money in their sleep.

The average man carves a roast of beef as deftly as the average woman sharpens a lead pencil.

"No taxation without representation! No Donna, not a kopeck!" is the cry of the Russian taxpayers.

The "hands across the sea" just now are the hands of King Edward. Bless be the railway tie that binds!

Chicago's underground freight system cost \$30,000,000. Its underground political system has cost more than that.

The Czar is strong against "insensate anarchy"—but not the insensate anarchy of Cossack brutes and bureaucratic governors.

What a trying time Anthony Comstock must have when he goes on the witness stand and undertakes to tell the naked truth.

A widow has succeeded in getting \$5,000 from a New York insurance magnate. Perhaps the money belonged to some other widow.

The man who had a surgeon remove twenty-four inches of nerves from his face will undoubtedly find that it makes some difference in his cheek.

While the fact that Mme. Diss De Zar is free again excites some interest, the virtual certainty that she won't be free long tends to modify this.

The daughter of a Standard Oil magnate has announced her engagement to a chauffeur. Who will be the first heir to marry her father's aeronaut?

A piece of ground five inches wide was sold in New York recently for \$2,000. The purchaser probably intends to put a thirty-five story building on it.

Valuable medicinal qualities may be imparted to eggs by scientific feeding of the hens, it is said. Better try it on the ducks. They are already in the quack business.

Another reign of terror has been inaugurated in Russia. One Governor General never has occasion to complain to another that it is a long time between reigns over there.

A man who owned an island just off the Pacific coast threatens to bring suit because his property disappeared when the earthquake occurred. The dispatches do not say whether he intends to sue the earthquake or make Providence the defendant.

Many a man has on his wrist a dim blue spot where as a boy he tried to tattoo himself with an anchor or a star. The small boy who contemplates decorating his skin in savage manner should remember not only that he may be ashamed of his marking when he grows to years of dignity, but that the process of tattooing is dangerous, and may be followed by blood-poisoning. A "tattoo artist" in New York was recently arrested by the Gerry Society, which intends to stop a dangerous and foolish business.

An admirable act of corporate courage and business conscience has come to light in England. The terrible railway wreck at Sallsbury, in which so many Americans were killed, is still fresh in memory. At the official inquiry into the cause of the accident, officers and employees of the company came forward and testified in the frankest possible way, without regard as to whether their testimony would hurt the company or not; and before a verdict had been rendered, indeed, before the inquiry had been completed, the directors of the company issued a formal statement that they "took full responsibility for the accident and for all the legal consequences of it."

The belief that the hours of sleep should be artificially restricted is prevalent. Yet it is contrary to ordinary good sense. If the human body does not need sleep for the upbuilding of its tissues it will not call for it. A rule of health which can not be wrong is to sleep, if possible, as long as any incli-

nation for it exists. The erroneous view on this subject is undoubtedly due to the fact that when the mind and body are thoroughly rested it is often difficult to arouse the mind from its comfortable lethargy. On the other hand, the man who is under a mental strain and sleeps only five or six hours at night is keen and alert soon after awakening. But it is an unhealthy activity. His nerves are at a high tension. He is on edge, so to speak. Such a strain, long continued, results inevitably in a nervous breakdown.

Replying to an article on prosperity a journalist recently wrote to a news paper and protested that prosperity does not shine on all who deserve it. He had searched vainly in many cities for a position, and had suffered great hardship. His letter showed skill in the use of language. He said he had had fifteen years' experience in news paper work, was healthy, industrious, vigorous and sober, his references were good, and yet he could not find a place. If the letter was written in good faith, there is only one answer; that there must be something in the man himself which forbids managers from hiring him. The demand is constant for such men as he represents himself to be. There is abundance of work for anyone who is willing and able to do it. In a given community there may be more workers in one or several trades than the community can employ. But any man with able body and fair intelligence can find something to do. It may not be the kind of work he desires, it may not pay much, but it will give food, clothes and shelter. Not far from a crowded Eastern city a farmer was getting in his hay. Two men, machinists out of work, walking to a near-by manufacturing town, stopped and asked for food. They had not eaten for thirty-six hours. The farmer offered them their noon meal and a dollar and a half each for the remaining half day in the hayfield. They refused. They went their way, complaining that times are hard. In the turmoil of the world some good men, no doubt, are cast aside. But many failures have their cause in the man who fails, whether or not he is to blame. Opportunity is abundant, and the assertion that there are many in this time of prosperity who cannot find a living wage at some kind of work is denied by the cry from all sides for more help.

Most of the denunciation of the typewriter as a foe to social correspondence comes from people who do their typewriting at second hand or by proxy—that is, from people who dictate their letters instead of typewriting them personally. The man who manipulates the machine in proper person knows that it can turn out just as hearty and cordial letters as ever flowed from the point of a pen. The objection to the typewritten letter is finicky and unfounded. Admit that the typewriter is a mechanical device—what is a steel pen but a mechanical device? The personal flavor of a letter is not in its physical appearance but in the sentiments which it expresses. It is said, of course, that there is individuality in calligraphic writing and none in typewriting. That much may be admitted and it constitutes the only sound objection to the machine. But the typewriter has so many points of advantage that they easily offset the single sentimental objection. A typewritten letter can always be read, which is more than can be said of a large proportion of pen-written epistles. It is written easily and fluently if the writer enjoys any familiarity with the machine. It is compact and slight instead of being scrawled over many sheets of blotted and blurred manuscript. It is not a dreaded task to indite a letter upon a typewriter machine nor is it an ordeal for the recipient to decipher it. Like a great many other matters of a sentimental kind, the prejudice against the writing machine as the medium for social letters is a matter of habit rather than reason. Gunned envelopes were for a long time condemned by people who insisted upon using sealing wax. Other people continued using flint and steel after sulphur matches were invented. So it is with those who demand that all friendly correspondence must laboriously be "ground out" with pen and ink when it could be comfortably transacted with the rapid and ready machine. It is habit. People will eventually outgrow it. In the meantime anybody who has enjoyed the freedom and facility of writing with the type machine will never go back to the cramped and irksome slavery of the pen.

Accepted the Invitation.
"I cannot say good-night, my dear; it grieves me so to part."
And there he stood and held her hand
And emptied out his heart.
"I cannot say good-night," he sighed,
"And tear myself from you."
Just then her father's voice rang out:
"Say good-morning, then, Skidoo!"
—Denver Daily News.

If we had an old-fashioned brass candlestick, we would put a candle in it, light it, and look for the old-fashioned woman who made peach cobbler.

Three prizes are offered by the German government for the best field kitchens available for army use, and it is stipulated that every such outfit must be small enough to carry on a horse, with space left for the drivers' luggage and forage for the horse.

In Austrian cities there is a special examination for female barbers, who are yearly growing more numerous.

Mice are employed to give warnings of danger on submarine boats. Should there be the least leakage of naphtha, the mice give warnings by incessant squeaks, as they have a great dislike for the odor of naphtha. In the British navy an allowance is made for feeding the mice on submarine boats.

Belgium has four schools for the instruction of fishermen. The pupils are taught how to read weather charts, how to make the best use of currents, what the bottom of the sea is like, how to make their own nets, how to manage a boat in a storm, how to use the latest inventions in the line of fishing apparatus, etc.

The Norwegian corps of skaters is a body of soldiers armed with rifles who can be manouvered upon the ice or on skis over the snow fields of the mountains with a rapidity equal to that of the best trained cavalry.

INTERESTING CONTEST.

Heavy Cost of Unpaid Postage.
One of the most curious contests ever before the public was conducted by many thousand persons under the offer of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich., for prizes of 31 boxes of gold and 300 greenbacks to those making the most words out of the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts.

The contest was started in February, 1906, and it was arranged to have the prizes awarded on April 30, 1906.

When the public announcement appeared many persons began to form the words from these letters, sometimes the whole family being occupied evenings, a combination of amusement and education.

After awhile the lists began to come in to the Postum Office and before long the volume grew until it required wagons to carry the mail. Many of the contestants were thoughtless enough to send their lists with insufficient postage and for a period it cost the Company from twenty-five to fifty-eight and sixty dollars a day to pay the unpaid postage.

Young ladies, generally those who had graduated from the high school, were employed to examine these lists and count the correct words. Webster's Dictionary was the standard and each list was very carefully corrected except those which fell below 8,000, for it soon became clear that nothing below that could win. Some of the lists required the work of a young lady for a solid week on each individual list. The work was done very carefully and accurately, but the Company had no idea, at the time the offer was made, that the people would respond so generally and they were compelled to fill every available space in the offices with these young lady examiners, and notwithstanding they worked steadily, it was impossible to complete the examination until Sept. 29, over six months after the prizes should have been awarded.

This delay caused a great many inquiries and naturally created some dissatisfaction. It has been thought best to make this report in practically all of the newspapers in the United States and many of the magazines in order to make clear to the people the conditions of the contest.

Many lists contained enormous numbers of words which, under the rules, had to be eliminated "Pegger" would count "Peggors" would not. Some lists contained over 50,000 words, the great majority of which were cut out. The largest lists were checked over two and in some cases three times to insure accuracy.

The \$100.00 gold prize was won by L. D. Reese, 1227 15th St., Denver, Colo., with 9941 correct words. The highest \$10.00 gold prize went to S. K. Fraser, Lincoln, Pa., with 9921 correct words.

A complete list of the 331 winners with their home addresses will be sent to any contestant enquiring on a postal card.

Be sure and give name and address clearly.

This contest has cost the Co. many thousand dollars, and probably has not been a profitable advertisement, nevertheless perhaps some who had never before tried Grape-Nuts food have been interested in the contest, and from trial of the food have been shown its wonderful rebuilding powers. It teaches in a practical manner that scientifically gathered food elements can be selected from the field grains, which nature will use for rebuilding the nerve centers and brain in a way that is unmistakable to users of Grape-Nuts.
"There's a reason."
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

An Englishman named John Aitken had for many years made a study of the solid impurities found in the atmosphere. He invented apparatus for counting the number of dust particles in a cubic inch of air, thus making it possible to institute comparisons between the condition of air at different times. While he was making some meteorological observations with his dust counter on the Eiffel Tower, at Paris, recently, a heavy thunder shower occurred. Before the rain the number of dust particles was large and showed that the impure air of the city came up in great quantities to the top of the tower. After the shower the number of dust particles was so far reduced that the air finally became as free from dust as any that Mr. Aitken ever tested on the mountain tops of Switzerland. This increase in purity is ascribed to the "dragging down" of the upper air to the level of the top of the Eiffel Tower, for the reason that "rain can't wash the air to anything like that purity."

To freshen a stale loaf of bread twist it up tightly in a paper bag and place it in a moderately hot oven. Rolls, buns coffee cake, etc., can also be treated successfully in the same way.

In the fossil beds of the Big Sweet-water Divide, Wyoming, there has just been found the petrified skeleton of a giant horse, which in life must have been thirty feet long and fully as tall. This undoubtedly proves that in ages past Wyoming had some fine horses—real whoppers.

The finest furs come from animals that inhabit the coldest climates and the season of the year in which any of them are killed greatly affects the quality of the fur; a summer skin of some of these animals being comparatively valueless, however excellent it might be in the winter season.



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PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device.)

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The Rayo Lamp makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room or parlor. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency.

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